

THE NORTH POLE.

SAILING OF THE ENGLISH EXPEDITION FOR RESEARCH IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

LONDON, May 30, 1875.
The ships Alert and Discovery, of the Arctic expedition, sailed yesterday afternoon from Portsmouth.

THE PEOPLE AND THE QUEEN SAY GODPEED.
Thousands of people witnessed their departure. There was great cheering and much enthusiasm manifested.

The Queen sent a telegraphic despatch wishing success to the expedition.

SPAIN.

ADMIRAL POLO BARNABE APOLO IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

MADRID, May 30, 1875.
Admiral Polo de Barnabe, late Minister to the United States, has been appointed to the command of the squadron of the northern coast, vice Admiral Barcotequi, who was killed by a shot from the Carlist battery at Mont Rico.

CUBA.

FOREIGN SAILORS CRUISING AROUND THE ISLAND—THEY ARE "BROUGHT TO" AND COMPELLED TO LAND.

HAVANA, May 30, 1875.
On the morning of the 24th three men approached Punta de Cartas in a boat and one of them asked in English if "this was Cuba?"

FORCED TO LAND.
The coast guard replied "Yes." The men then tried to put to sea again, but the guards leveled their rifles and compelled them to land and surrender.

INVESTIGATION.
Two were found to be Russians and one an American. It is suspected that they belonged to the crew of the British ship Mary Chilton, which was recently discovered aground and abandoned. The naval authorities are investigating the case.

The prisoners under examination have made contradictory statements.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1875.

ARREST OF A DEFAULTING POSTMASTER.
Three or four years ago a man calling himself H. C. Miner, succeeded in procuring an appointment as postmaster at Winona, Minn., Senator Pease going on his bond in the sum of \$9,000. A year or two afterwards he became a defaulter in quite a large sum, and fled that section of the country, leaving a wife and several children. Detectives set about hunting him up, and in their searches ascertained that he had two or three wives living at one time, and was going under the name of Charles E. Aglin. In February last the special service of the Post Office Department put a detective on his track, who last week succeeded in tracing him to Charleston, Mo., where he arrested him and took him to Holy Springs, Miss., in irons and lodged him in jail in that place.

SALES OF GOLD TO TAKE PLACE DURING JUNE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York to sell \$500,000 in gold on each Thursday during the month of June. The total amount to be sold is \$2,000,000.

TEXT OF THE GENERAL POSTAL UNION TREATY.

The original treaty, concerning the creation of a General Postal Union, which was concluded and signed at Bern, October 9, 1874, has just reached the Post Office Department through the State Department, from France. It was sent to the latter place for the signature of the French delegate to the Convention. There were twenty-two delegates to the Convention, each one of whom signed the treaty, taking turns in signing it first, and each taking the copy which he headed by his own name. It is printed in French on white parchment and is enclosed in two red turkey folios, with stiff covers, and presents a very neat and stately appearance with its ribbons and seals.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY SEIZED IN ST. LOUIS—A SEARCHING INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

ST. LOUIS, May 30, 1875.
The Republican this morning published an article on the recent seizures of distilleries and rectifying establishments in this city, in which is given the amount of property seized as follows: R. W. Ulrich, distillery, \$42,800; Bewis & Frazer, distillery, \$35,085; Bingham Brothers, distillery, \$21,300; Louis Teuscher, distillery, \$25,000; John Busby, distillery, \$6,200; Bewis, Frazer & Co., rectifiers, \$2,300; J. S. Rosenberg, rectifier, \$8,000; Quinlan Bros., rectifiers, \$4,000; Bercker & Co., rectifiers, \$10,700; T. C. Firderer, rectifier, \$1,200. Besides these the Vinegar distillery of Keeler & Ziemann & Co., rectifier, Zott and Kendrick & Davis were seized and \$7,500 worth of property taken possession of. These amounts do not include real estate. In addition to the above, 1,201 barrels of spirits belonging to R. W. Ulrich, Bewis, Frazer & Co.; G. Benzburg, and Quinlan Bros., valued at \$144,000, were seized, making the total \$340,000.

A SEARCHING INVESTIGATION

has been steadily progressing and all the ramifications of the crime have been brought to light. About 100 witnesses have been examined and facts have been elicited which it is feared the closest scrutiny would fail to develop. There have not been numerous so far, but it is thought a dozen more indictments will be found by tomorrow.

BURGLARS IN THE COUNTRY.

RURAL OFFICERS IN PURSUIT—A LONG CHASE AND A SHORT FIGHT—ESCAPE OF THE CRIMINALS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 30, 1875.
Information from Catskill tells of a desperate encounter with burglars and horse thieves near Cairo, Greene county, who, it is believed, were the ones who attempted to rob the National Bank at Great Barrington. It would seem that the burglars, armed horses in Hudson on Wednesday of last week, stating they wished to go to a town in Columbia county, intending to return the same day, but they did not. On Friday the horses and wagons were found in the streets at Hudson, and, learning that

THE SUSPECTED THIEVES
had gone down the railroad track, Sheriff Van Tassel and Mr. Schell, accompanied by officers Bryant and Brown, of Hudson, went in pursuit with horses and carriages. They arrived at Catskill station just in time to learn that the thieves had been taken across the river. They immediately impressed a farmerman into service and the chase was kept up. The burglars were taken to the Hudson county jail, where they were held for the grand jury.

DEMANDED A SURRENDER.
The burglars replied by firing five shots, but hit no one. Officer Bryant shot back three times, but not taking effect in their escape, though the officers are still in pursuit.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CLOSING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., May 30, 1875.
At last night's session of the Convention the discussion on work among the destitute classes was finished, after which some routine business was transacted and the Convention adjourned sine die. The opinion is general that the Convention has

A GRAND SUCCESS.
The discussions have been spirited and practical. Nothing has occurred to mar the harmony and unity of the convention, and the gathering and mingling together of these representative men of all parts of the country is regarded as a great advance in the returning good will between the sections.

THE PLAISTED-REGAN ROWING MATCH.

The referee in the recent scull race between Plaisted and Regan or the championship of New England has ordered the race to be rowed over on account of the interference with Plaisted by his own crew.

THE THIRD TERM.

The President Finds in Pennsylvania an Excuse for Speech.

WHY HE DID NOT SPEAK BEFORE.

Afraid of Ridicule and Did Not Ask Renomination.

"CESARISM" FOR THE PARTY

Astounded That Sensible Men Took It Up.

PLEASED WITH THE SECOND TERM.

Touching Picture of a Retired General of the Army.

"NOW FOR THE THIRD TERM."

Doesn't Want It, Wouldn't Take It, Unless—

DALLING WITH THE SPECTRE.

Unless It Came, You Know, as "an Imperative Duty."

OH! RENOUNCE IT ALTOGETHER.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1875.

President Grant has written the following letter to General Harry White, President of the recent Pennsylvania Republican State Convention:

THE LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 29, 1875.

DEAR SIR—A short time subsequent to the Presidential election of 1872 the press—a portion of it hostile to the republican party and particularly so to the administration—started the cry of "Cesarism" and "the third term," calling lustily for me to define my position of the latter subject.

BENEATH HIS NOTICE.

I believed it to be beneath the dignity of the office which I have been twice called upon to fill to answer such a question before the subject should be presented by competent authority to make a nomination, or by a body of such dignity and authority as not to make a reply a fair subject of ridicule.

THE SURPRISE OF ULYSSES.

In fact, I have been surprised that so many sensible persons in the republican party should permit their enemy to force upon them and their party an issue which cannot add strength to the party, no matter how met.

WORTH NOTICE AT LAST.

But a body of the dignity and party authority of a convention to make nominations for the State officers of the second State in the Union having considered this question I deem it not improper that I should speak.

BETTER TO BE GENERAL THAN PRESIDENT.

In the first place, I never sought the office for a second, nor even for a first, nomination. To the first I was called from a life position, one created by Congress expressly for me for supposed services rendered to the Republic.

ULYSSES UNDER HIS FIG TREE.

The position vacated I liked. It would have been most agreeable to me to have retained it until such time as Congress might have consented to my retirement with the rank and a portion of the emoluments which I so much needed to a home where the balance of my days might be spent in peace and the enjoyment of domestic quiet, relieved from the cares which have oppressed me so constantly now for fourteen years.

WHY HE SACRIFICED HIMSELF.

But I was made to believe that the public good called me to make the sacrifice. Without seeking the office for the second term the nomination was tendered to me by a unanimous vote of the delegates of all the States and Territories selected by the republicans of each to represent their whole number for the purpose of making their nomination.

PLEASED AT LAST.

I cannot say that I was not pleased at this, and at the overwhelming endorsement which their action received at the election following. But it must be remembered that all the sacrifices, except that of comfort, had been made in accepting the first term.

BOUNDLY ABUSED—TWO BAD!

Then, too, such a fire of personal abuse and slander had been kept up for four years, notwithstanding the conscientious performance of my duties to the best of my understanding, though I admit, in the light of subsequent events, many times subject to fair criticism, that an endorsement from the people, who alone govern republics, was a gratification that it is only human to have appreciated and enjoyed.

HAVE AT THEM, CESAR!

Now for the third term. I do not want it any more than I did the first. I would not write or utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing and having their choice.

COMING TO TERMS.

The question of the number of terms al-

lowed to any one Executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the constitution, a shape in which all political parties can participate, fixing the length of time or the number of terms for which any one person shall be eligible for the office of President. Until such an amendment is adopted the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution further than they are now restricted as to age, nativity, &c.

IT WON'T, ULYSSES.

It may happen, in the future history of the country, that to change an Executive because he has been eight years in office will prove unfortunate, if not disastrous.

THE BARE IDEA, YOU KNOW.

The idea that any man could elect himself President, or even renominate himself, is preposterous. It is a reflection upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppose such a thing possible.

A HINT TO OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Any man can destroy his chances for the office, but no one can force an election or even a nomination.

HE WON'T, BUT HE MIGHT.

To recapitulate, I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for a renomination. I would not accept a nomination if it were tendered, UNLESS IT SHOULD COME UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES AS TO MAKE IT AN IMPERATIVE DUTY—circumstances not likely to arise.

A HOP FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

I congratulate the Convention over which you presided for the harmony which prevailed and for the excellent ticket put in the field, and which I hope may be triumphantly elected.

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

To General HARRY WHITE, President Pennsylvania Republican State Convention.

OPINIONS IN WASHINGTON.

Your correspondent, in conversation with John Cessna, the temporary Chairman of the Pennsylvania Convention, to-night, was informed that there was nothing in the deliberations of the Pennsylvania Convention that justified the President in writing the letter to Harry White. The letter is merely a compilation of what the President has said time and time again. It is not as explicit as what he said just after the Presidential election in November, 1872, nor as positive as what he said in August, 1873 in conversation with James F. Casey, his brother-in-law, when he spoke directly upon the HERALD's "third term sensation," as the President called it.

THE LEADING AND IMPORTANT QUESTION

before the Pennsylvania State Convention. The delegates as they arrived gave to it more importance than was supposed to exist. The original resolution was not drawn as explicitly as the opponents of a third term desired and the mere recital of the fact that the republican party was opposed to an invasion of the unwritten law did not satisfy the editorial element, and it was finally decided to give unequivocal and unanimous condemnation of the third term movement; and, as the Committee on Resolutions represented the bone and sinew of the republicans of the State, the resolution reported by Mr. McPherson, who will call the next House to order, was unanimously adopted.

The friends of the President, who were opposed to any action, deemed it advisable not to disturb the harmony of the Convention or imperil the success of the ticket by pressing the question of a third term upon the convention, or continue it as it had been a disturbing element in the coming campaign. Especially was this considered important in view of the fact that they expected to be defeated in the convention if they raised the direct issue of the third term before that body. The President's letter is therefore but

A STRATEGICAL EFFORT

to divert the attention of the Ohio Convention from the main issue. The sycophantic labors of the custodians of the original copy here did not conceal or prevent the contents of this remarkable letter from being made public.

THE WAY STILL OPEN FOR CESAR.

The President does not take back a word addressed to the Indians last Wednesday. He will accept the third term as readily as he did the first and second. He never was an aspirant for the office, and so long as there are no constitutional inhibitions he is willing to be the candidate of any party that thinks his presence in the White House necessary for the good of the country.

AN AUTHENTIC EXPLANATION.

The National Republican will to-morrow print an authoritative explanation of the President's letter, from which the following extracts are taken:

The proper time has arrived; an acknowledged authority has spoken regarding the "third term" question and President Grant has written the most important letter of his public career, declaring that he is not a candidate for renomination. It will be read with more interest and deeper concern by the American people than any political document ever written. The firm and dignified explanation of his silence regarding this matter will not surprise those who understood the character of a man who has habituated himself, and whose experience has taught him to rely upon his own methods, and whose greatest successes have been won as the result of quiet independence of thought and discreet self-dependence. Otherwise the letter is

UNIQUELY CHARACTERISTIC and remarkable for the absence of "claptrap," the ordinary rhetorical surferage of politicians. Even the argument that the people alone are all powerful in the selection of their officials and that no constitutional prohibition exists to prevent them from electing a President for a third term is conspicuously put in such a way as to show that it has no personal application, but is used as an answer to the slanders of his enemies. To his mind it appears that no man can control his own political future, except to destroy it, and no one man, however powerful, can dictate his own personal advancement, either to his party or to the country at large. He admits, however, what every loyal man has often felt, that emergencies might arise which

would render it imperatively necessary that a President should be

RE-ELECTED FOR A THIRD TERM.

While contemplating the condition of affairs which would have existed if President Grant had lived and the war had lasted until the end of his second term, no one will deny the soundness of this deduction, but he adds very pointedly that such emergencies are not now probable. In this he simply defends the rights of the people by showing their power to thwart the schemes of ambitious men and their authority to select their own rulers in accordance with constitutional limits.

There may be those who will maliciously construe this defense as meaning something more than a plain interpretation of the words used will indicate, but he can afford, under the circumstances, to suffer further misrepresentation. In fact, he expects it as the natural result of the disappointment which the letter will give to one class of his enemies, and the exaltation of another class, who will boast that he has been forced by them to speak against the inclinations of his own heart.

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SINKING OF A STEAMER.

The steamer State of New York, of the New York and Hartford steamship line, was wrecked yesterday afternoon at Hell Gate and will prove a total loss. Fortunately the disaster was unattended by the loss of human life, the passengers and crew having been taken off before the sinking of the vessel.

Agreeably to advertisement the steamer left her dock at 10:30 a. m., East River, punctually at five p. m., heavily laden with a miscellaneous cargo destined for Hudson, Fall River and Boston, and with a full passenger list. The steamer had proceeded up the East River as far as Hell Gate without interruption, and was passing through the gate when suddenly those on board were made sensibly aware of the fact that the vessel had struck upon a large sized rock, afterward discovered to have been steep rock.

The steamer immediately began to fill, and the men, women and children on board became frantic with fear. It was with great difficulty the officers of the steamer were enabled to prevent the afflicted passengers from jumping overboard into the rushing waters. A scene of confusion, which beggars description, ensued. The water began to rush into the cabin in volumes, and those who were on the lower deck at the time the vessel struck were compelled to rush in haste from their berths to the upper deck, many of them refusing to obey the commands of the Captain to keep quiet and crowd into the wheelhouse in search of shelter.

Captain Lippitt immediately heaved his vessel under full steam, and, after a short time, was beached near upon the border of Flushing Bay, opposite North Brother Island. Hardly had she reached this spot before she careened over on one side and sunk to the guns. The steam tug Edward Baxter was quickly passing at the time and instantly went to the assistance of the stranded vessel. The passengers and crew, in view of the situation, were transferred to the tug and were conveyed to the city. The forward portion of the vessel is badly racked and strained, and several large holes have been driven into the bottom of the hull—a hammer, nail and other articles are seen protruding from the bottom, and the vessel is in all probability doomed to a total loss.

Some of the passengers on being interrogated last evening stated that at the time of the disaster the vessel was proceeding along at her usual speed, no one anticipating that any disaster was going to befall them, when, without warning, as she was passing through the rapids, where the current was running strong at the time, she was struck and was in a few minutes sinking. The vessel was in a very few minutes the water rushed in through the cabin windows and doors, and the passengers were forced to their places. At first it was feared that several persons had been drowned; but on examination it was found that all survived except one.

The engineers and firemen had a very narrow escape, having been compelled to wade through water up to their armpits in their endeavor to reach the upper deck.

A large body of divers and workmen will be placed at work upon the sunken steamer this morning, hoping that some of the valuable cargo may be saved.

The steamer State of New York for the past two weeks has been up for repairs, and left the dock at ten o'clock yesterday morning, proceeding to her dock at Rock Island, for the purpose of taking on passengers and freight. As she neared Hell Gate Captain Dwyer discovered two scows in charge of a tug coming through the Gate, and endeavoring to avoid the tug struck upon the rock.

Lighters were despatched to the scene of the disaster yesterday afternoon, and as much of her cargo as could be taken off was removed and brought down to the city.

The State of New York was valued at \$100,000, and is said to have been insured for \$75,000.

AMERICAN ISRAELITES.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DELEGATES—THE REPORTS AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites took place yesterday in Twenty-first street, Judge Joachimson in the chair. There was a fair attendance of prominent Jews, who took great interest in the proceedings.

The Executive Committee of the association submitted a lengthy report, the substance of which is as follows:

The situation of the association had been called to the attention of the Board, and in Palestine the condition of the Jews had been reported. It was stated that the condition of the Jews had been reported. It was stated that the condition of the Jews had been reported.

The report was read by Mr. Peixotto and was received with much interest. The report was read by Mr. Peixotto and was received with much interest. The report was read by Mr. Peixotto and was received with much interest.

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON AT JONES' WOOD COLONADE.

Over ten thousand people were present at the grand inaugural concert of the summer season at Jones' Wood Colonnade. Major Downing, of the National Guard, one of our most brilliant leaders, conducted a military band of 100 musicians. The programme commenced with Reisinger's fantastic overture, "Shipwreck of Medusa," which led to a charming Strauss waltz and a march from "The Taismanian." "The Torchlight Dance," in C minor, by Meyerbeer, was superbly rendered, and Mr. Bent, a cornet player, gave a fine solo with variations in a very effective manner. Guiton's "Fantasy" furnished the members of the band with an opportunity for the display of their skill, and a battle of waltzes, cleverly put together by Downing, created quite an excitement. The evening's programme was finished by the "Morning Gun," peace, plenty and happiness interrupted by the military preparation for battle, and the march of the "Taismanian" by the opposing forces, represented by the extra band drum corps, pipers and fiddlers. The concert was a grand success, and the program was well received by the audience.

MEDICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Ten thousand people were present at Gilmore's Garden last night, and every number in the bill was applauded and recorded.

Mr. J. H. Smith, manager of the Brooklyn Theatre, has an attractive benefit there to-night.

COULINSE CHAT.

Miss Augusta Darour is resting from her labors of the year.

Mr. D. H. Harkins has gone to his country seat in Westchester.

Rumor has it that Boucicault intends buying the Forrest mansion.

It is said there are 367 American dramatists at work on their plays.

The Globe Theatre, Boston, will return to its old standard next season.

Mr. Dore Lyon has offered \$25,000 francs to write a play for his wife.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will present his present season at the Theatre Francaise.

Mr. Barney Macaulay will direct the fortunes of three theatres in the West next season.

John McCullough will produce "King John" in all the principal theatres of America next season.

John P. Smith has resigned the management of the Brooklyn Theatre to assume the agency of the Vokes family.

Mr. Barry Sullivan's engagement in America is looked forward to with great interest by all Shakespeareans.

A Chicago violinist being recently presented with a new fiddle at a concert, replied in a speech full of atrocious puns.

Wing and corner lights are shortly to be abolished and replaced by an illuminated wire that has just been introduced in France.

The Williamsburg Opera House will open June 4, under the management of R. Dorsey Ogden, late of the Park Theatre of this city.

Mr. Wm. S. Noble, of Cincinnati, has made an admirable cartoon of the musical festival lately held, calling it "Storming the Works."

The Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia